

Fig. 2 Unparallelized

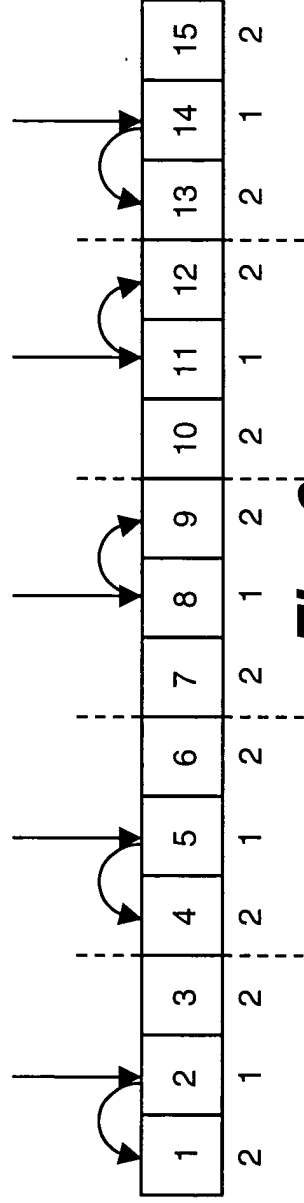
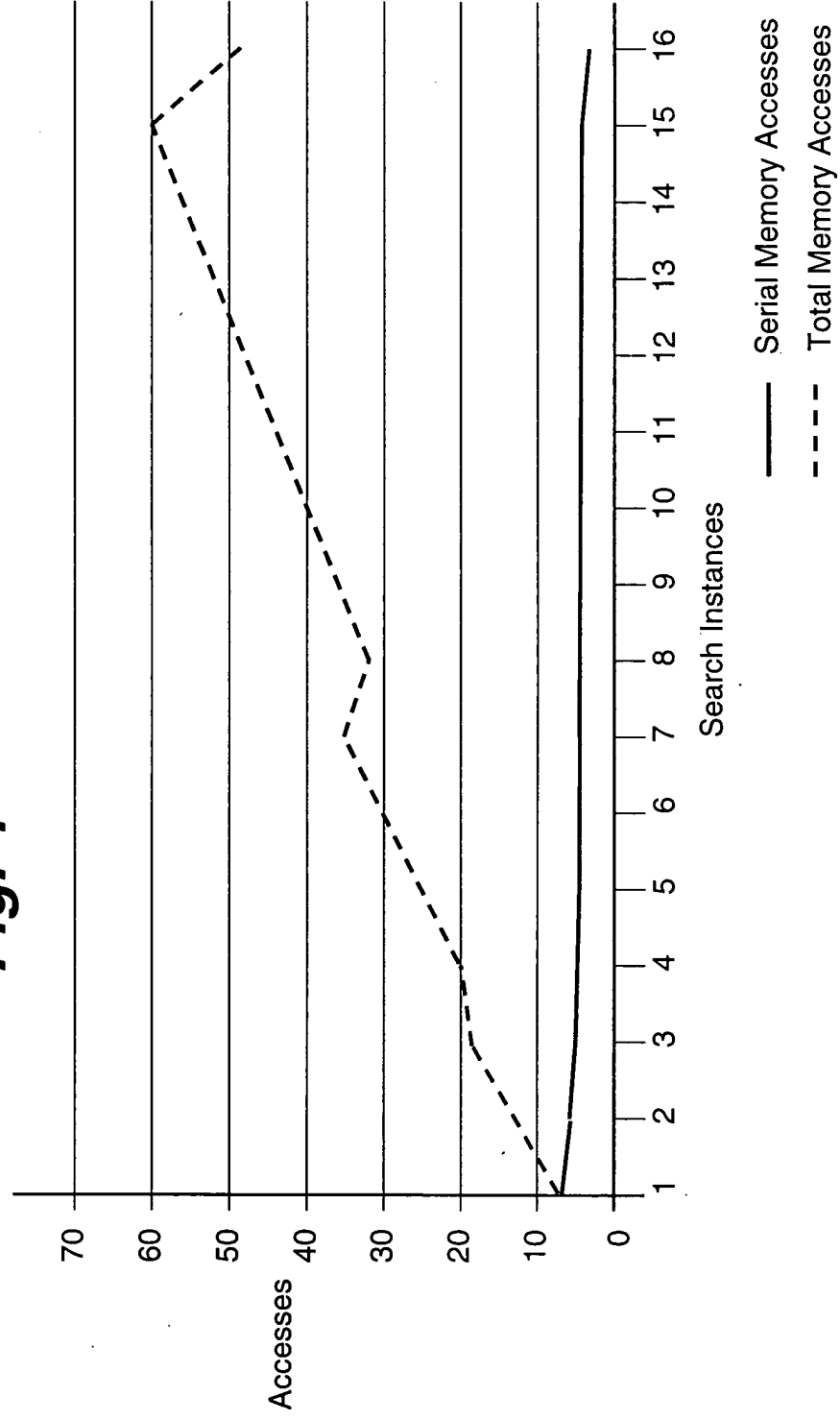


Fig. 3 Parallelized

Fig. 4 Serial and Total Memory Accesses



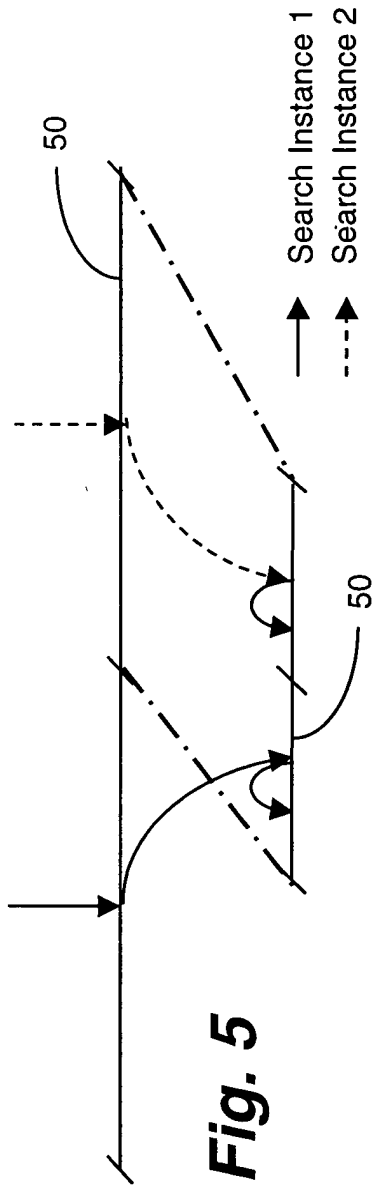


Fig. 5

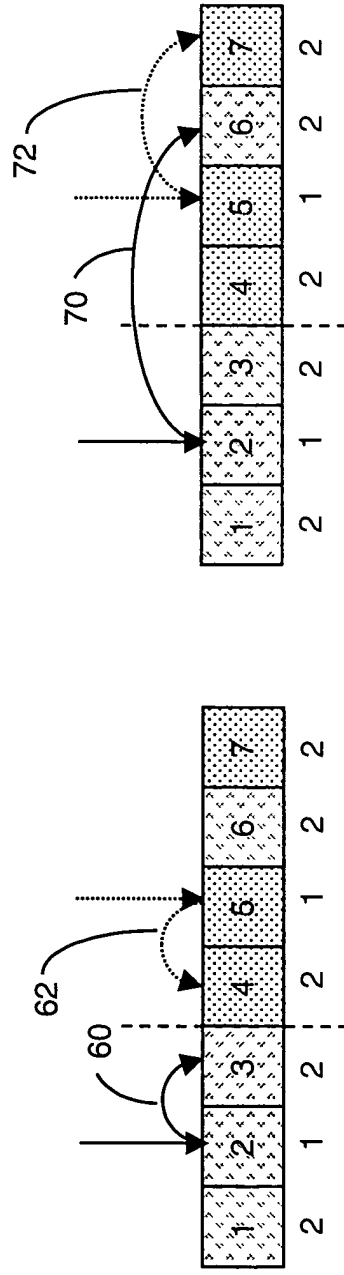


Fig. 6

Fig. 7

Worst Case Lookup	Range 1	Range 2
1	1	1
2	212	2122
3	3231323	323313233233
4	434243414342434	4344243443441434243444344424344344

Worst Case Lookup	Range 3
1	1
2	21222
3	323331323323332333
4	4344442434443444414342434443442434443444434444243444344443444

Worst Case Lookup	Range 4
1	1
2	212222
3	32333331323323332333233333
4	434444424344434444434444414342434443442434443444434444243443444443444442434434444434444

Fig. 8

Searchable bins by number of ranges and worst case lookup

Range Sizes

Worst Case Lookup	Range 1	Range 2	Range 3	Range 4
1	1	1	1	1
2	3	4	5	6
3	7	12	18	25
4	15	32	56	88
5	31	80	160	280
6	63	192	432	832
7	127	193	433	833

Fig. 9

Initial range sizes by worst case lookup

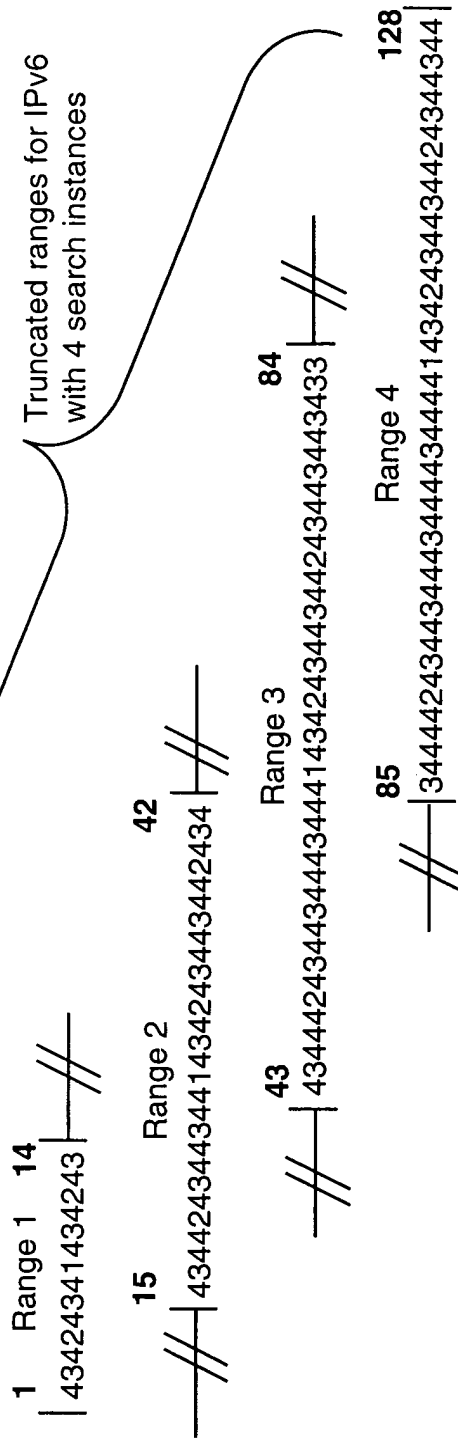
Number of Search Bins

Worst Case Lookup	1 Search Instance	2 Search Instances	3 Search Instances	4 Search Instances
1	1	2	3	4
2	3	7	12	18
3	7	19	37	62
4	15	47	103	191
5	31	111	271	551
6	63	255	687	1519
7	127	320	753	1586

Fig. 10

Number of search bins by worst case lookup

Fig. 11



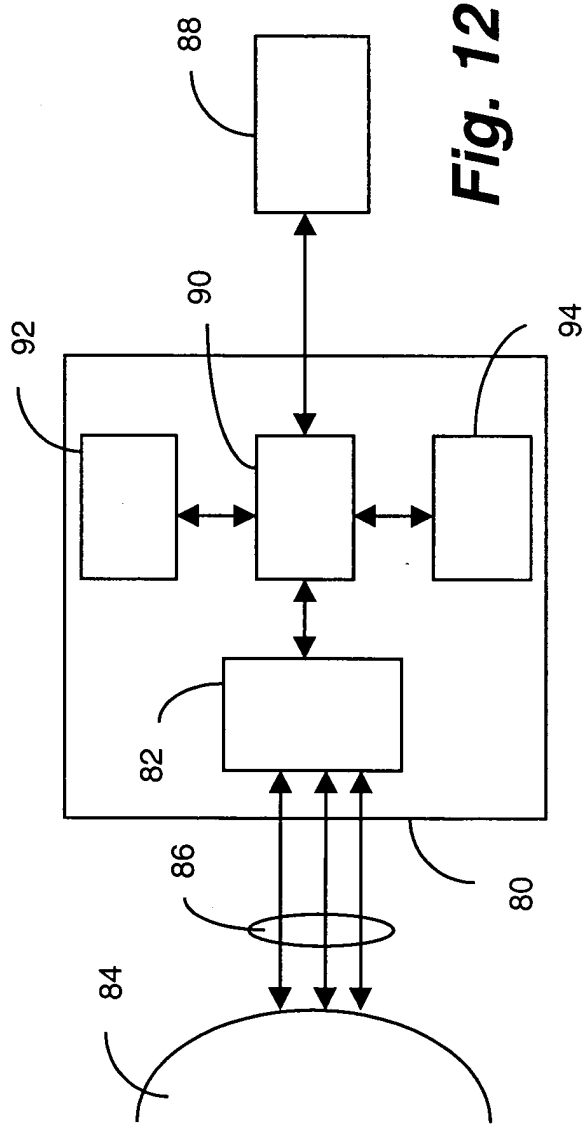


Fig. 12

15	13	12	8	7	5	4	0
RFU		Miss		RFU		Hit	

Fig. 13

15	12	11	8	7	4	3	0
RFU		Steal 3		Steal 2		Steal 1	

Fig. 14

Pseudo-Code:

```
searchNumber = 0
for each search instance
    initialize(currentInstance.searchValue)
loop {
    searchNumber++
    for each search instance {
        // Perform hash on prefix and initiate hash lookups
        hashLookup(currentInstance.searchValue)
    }
    /* Check the search results of each search instance from highest to lowest. This way if there is a hit at a
    long prefix, the lower instances do not need to be checked. */
    for (numInstances downto 1) {
        // Check if the search was a match
        if (search hit or marker) {
            // Check "Best" bit. If there is no better matches then the search stops here
            if set(Best)
                return (current)
            // If we hit a marker or there are better matches, update state and steal remaining instances
            for ((currentInstance-1) downto 1) {
                stealInstance.searchValue = currentInstance.searchValue + stealTable[stealInstance][searchNumber]
            }
            currentInstance.searchValue += stateTable[searchValue].Hit
            // Break out of the for loop as we no longer care about the rest of the results
            break;
        } else
            // We missed so search shorter prefixes
            currentInstance.searchValue -= stateTable[searchValue].Miss
    }
}
```

Fig. 15